

COURT OUSTS D.C. PROBATION HEAD; LASKEY FILED CHARGES

Method of Distributing Funds in Non-Support Cases Gives Dissatisfaction—Successor Not Named.

U. S. Attorney Presents Much Evidence in Cases to Bench—No Intimation of Future Action.

Capt. Isaac D. Porter, probation officer of the District Supreme Court, has been summarily removed from office. This action was taken by the court late yesterday as a result of facts relating to funds in non-support cases entrusted to him for distribution which had been submitted by United States Attorney John E. Laskey.

It is understood that the court found cause for extreme dissatisfaction with the method Captain Porter pursued in the handling and disbursement of the non-support funds.

Chief Justice Covington declined to say whether any further action will be taken. He said that Captain Porter, called before the court late yesterday, had failed to give a satisfactory explanation.

NO SUCCESSOR NAMED.

Documentary evidence presented by Attorney Laskey was returned to him. No successor to Captain Porter has been named, but the chief justice said today that one will be selected at an early date.

Following is the order passed by the court in general term:

It is ordered this 30th day of June, 1915, by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, that Isaac D. Porter, the probation officer of the court, appointed such July 1, 1914, be and is hereby removed for cause, to take effect forthwith.

Captain Porter, who was the first probation officer under the parole law in this jurisdiction, was originally appointed to the position on July 29, 1912, for a term of two years at a salary of \$1,600 a year, and was reappointed on July 14, 1914, to the position of probation officer of the court, appointed such July 1, 1914, be and is hereby removed for cause, to take effect forthwith.

When Captain Porter was first named as probation officer he was assistant superintendent of the National Training School for Boys on the Bladensburg road.

Investigation of the non-support funds in Captain Porter's custody was begun by United States Attorney Laskey as a result of complaints being made to his office that certain delinquent husbands had failed to keep their promises to the court when they were placed on probation, and had not paid the stipulated amounts for the support of their wives or children.

It is understood that when the husbands in question were questioned with regard to not making the required remittances they declared that the money had been paid to the probation officer on certain dates. This alleged delay in the funds reaching the proper parties was responsible, it is understood, for Captain Porter's removal by the court.

News of the dismissal of Captain Porter was a surprise to those at City Hall, whose friendship and admiration he had won by his work. Until today he had been regarded as an efficient and faithful officer.

Porter was made probation officer of the District on July 27, 1910, following his nomination for that position by Justice Stafford. Prior to this, he had for twenty-six years been assistant superintendent of the National Training School for Boys, where he frequently acted as the head of the institution.

He is a native of Washington, Pa., a graduate of Washington and Jefferson colleges and received a law degree from the University of Pennsylvania. He has been admitted to the bar in this city shortly after he came here.

210 Asheville and Other Places, Land at the Sky. Southern Railway. Phone M. 1111—Adv.

Huerta's Hearing Put Off Until July 12

EL PASO, Tex., July 1.—On motion of the Government's representatives, the preliminary hearing of Gen. Victoriano Huerta and five others charged with plotting an armed invasion of Mexico was continued today until July 12.

No testimony was taken when the case was called at 10 a. m., attorneys for the defendants agreed to the postponement. The bonds of the alleged conspirators remain the same.

Huerta appeared in the court room a half hour before the case was called and manifested the same unconcern that has marked the former dictator since his spectacular arrest at the train by United States cavalrymen Sunday.

NATIONAL BEAUTY CAUGHT BY FILMS

Miss Ruth Purcell Will Soon Be Seen on Screen in Hundreds of Theaters.

The beauties of the National Capital and THE national beauty, Miss Ruth Purcell, were incorporated in yards and yards of film today, and in a few days will be shown on the motion picture screens in hundreds of theaters throughout the country.

The Washington Times beauty winner—selected by artists to be the most beautiful girl in the country—was the central figure of literally thousands of pictures made this morning and this afternoon by the representatives of the Universal Film Company in response to demand that have been received from every section for pictures of the national beauty in her home settings.

There has probably never been a time when Washington scenery has been so generously spread over spinning reels of film as it ever served as the background for some charming pictures—those made today. The Capitol, the White House, the Monument, the Corcoran Gallery, lots of innocent bystanders, a few policemen, and "A. H. Van Loan" figured in the pictures. He had come to satisfy the hungry patrons of motion pictures and readers of newspaper stories about Miss Purcell. It will not be for lack of hard work on the part of Miss Purcell, Mr. Van Loan, Camera man Boershten, and a valiant, helpful, suggestive taxicab proprietor.

Roused From Sleep.

Miss Purcell was roused from a beauty sleep this morning she really takes beauty sleeps, for she admitted it by a call on the telephone from

H. Van Loan, the author, scenario writer, and catch-as-catch-can chaperon to helpless beauty. Van Loan was in the United States Station. He had come from New York for the purpose of getting a series of pictures of the national beauty. He explained to the independent beauty spon on the National Capital—but to prove it he wanted to get her pictures made with all the other best spots for background. He didn't ask her permission or anything like that. He told her he called her up by phone to give her time to be dressed when he arrived at her house, so that there would be no time lost.

With a taxicab full of film and the other best spots for background, Van Loan was hurried to the Capitol for the first picture. It might seem to be an easy thing to do, but it is not.

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'BLUEBEARD' GUILTY; SENTENCED TO DIE

"Brides' Bath" Murderer Is Quickly Sentenced For Killing First Wife.

LONDON, July 1.—George Joseph Smith, "brides' bath" murderer, was today found guilty of the murder of Beatrice Mundy Smith, the first of his three wives to die a mysterious death. The prisoner was immediately sentenced to death.

Justice Scrutton's charge to the jury precluded a finding in the cases of Smith's other two wives. The court told the jurors that they could decide the circumstances surrounding the deaths in their bath tubs on all three of the wives, but must confine their verdict to the case of the Mundy girl.

As the case was handed to the jury, Smith broke out in a violent denunciation of Justice Scrutton, whose charge, he declared, was manifestly unfair. "You've tried to hang me," the prisoner shouted at Scrutton, "with a stream of oaths. You can't hang me for murder. I've done no murder. This is a disgrace to a Christian country."

Old Bailey was crowded with women when court opened this morning. Justice Scrutton pointed out that the motive for three murders—the fact that each of Smith's three wives carried life insurance in his favor and would thereby benefit him—was the same.

HUNGRY MOBS BRING TERROR IN MEXICO CITY EARLIER PLOT TO KILL RICH MAN FAILED

Rioting and Pillaging Incited by Zapatista Officers, Say Consular Reports.

SITUATION GROWS GRAVE
Carranzistas Vainly Besiege Capital—American Lives Endangered.

Mobs of starving peons, encouraged, and in instances even led by Zapatista generals, are running riot in Mexico City.

Advices from the Brazilian minister, who is handling the American affairs in Mexico City, to the State Department, show a deplorable state of affairs. He denied that the telegraph wires have been cut, and says that the difficulty in getting messages through is due to the refusal of General Gonzalez, the Carranzista commander, to let them pass.

They show a condition of things at the Mexican capital which is a reminder of Peking and the Boxer troubles. To Protect Americans. It is not inconceivable that this Government will yet be forced to take a strong hand in order to protect thousands of Americans and foreigners in Mexico City.

Carranzista forces are still unable to enter the city, according to Canadian dispatches. Though poorly equipped, Zapatista men are making a desperate resistance and have administered a severe check to Gonzalez, whose losses are reported large. Almost all his troops have been withdrawn from the capital and the position seems utterly unable to cope with the situation.

From the border come reports that Carranzista forces are expected momentarily to connect with the Huerta revolutionary plot. According to a dispatch received from San Antonio by the consular agent here, supplementary charges of conspiracy to violate the neutrality of the United States have been filed today before United States Commissioner E. L. Edwards.

Men Here Named. In these charges it is said there are many prominent names which are withheld, that include prominent Mexican revolutionaries in Washington, New York, and other Eastern cities. Until last night the State Department had been without advices from the Brazilian minister since June 18.

Mexican Leaders Use Threats of Starvation To Recruit Followers

That the leaders of Mexican factions are utilizing hunger as a recruiting agency for their armies, is a report received today by the American Red Cross. Some of the soldiers who have begged for Red Cross food have exposed this plan. One Mexican soldier making this statement to a Red Cross agent:

"I am trying to get out of the army, but the reason I am in it is because I thought I could get something to eat. Those who do not fight down here have to starve and the leaders tell us to take a gun and join a brigade and help fight our way to some place where we can find corn."

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Three Other Fishermen Have Narrow Escapes Off Beach At Ocean City, Md.

OCEAN CITY, Md., July 1.—Four men were drowned and three others had narrow escapes when a fishing boat capsized in the surf here early today.

The dead are Capt. George Williams, thirty-eight, and Charles L. Hitchens, twenty-one, of Snow Hill, and Robert Timmons, twenty-five, of Berlin. Three men, who were in the boat when it turned over, were rescued by fishermen.

The men were fishing with pound nets, using a large power boat that was being pulled through the surf on iron cables. The engine of the boat became disabled after the cable had been cast loose, allowing it to come up broadside to the high running seas. The men vainly tried to start the engine, but a huge wave swept over the launch, overturning it, before they could succeed.

This is the first accident that has occurred here to fishermen in fifteen years. Williams and Hitchens each leave a widow and small child. Williams' boat is the only one that has been recovered.

Police Learn Forney and His "Pals" Made Visit Prior to Attack on Schneider.

PLANS LAID LAST APRIL
Trio Also Charged With Conspiracy to Commit Felonious Assault in New Information.

PITTSBURGH, July 1.—That Thomas G. Forney and two of his fellow-plotters once before came to Pittsburgh seeking the life of T. Franklin Schneider, millionaire father-in-law of Forney, who was assaulted here last Thursday, was charged today by Capt. Homer Crooks, chief of the Pittsburgh detective bureau.

Captain Crooks alleges that the original plot against Schneider was hatched by Forney and his confederates several months ago, and that Forney, accompanied by George McHenry and "Bill" Bowers, came to Pittsburgh to carry out their designs long prior to the attack last week of Forney and McHenry. "We have learned," said Captain Crooks today, "that Forney and two of his companions were here some time ago to take Schneider's life, but the opportunity did not present itself. Forney and McHenry repeated the trip last Thursday, and were more nearly successful. The original plot, according to evidence in my hands, antedated April, when Forney skinned the promissory note to 'Bill and George'."

"We came with Forney the first time," Captain Crooks was asked. "Forney, Bowers, and McHenry came over the first time, but we charged them with being a co-conspirator and he will be brought here ultimately on that charge."

Captain Crooks said that no more arrests are to be made in the Schneider case. "The case is cleaned up with the arrest of Forney, McHenry, Bowers and Carlisle," added Captain Crooks. "We have no evidence to show that others were in the conspiracy."

As a result of these latest developments, Forney, McHenry and Bowers (the latter reached Pittsburgh this morning) were named in a new information paper which outlined by Captain Crooks. They were charged with conspiracy to commit a felonious assault and the name of Harry Carlisle, who was arrested in the information making a joint charge against the four.

(Continued on Page Fourteen.)

FOUR DROWN AS BOAT IS CAPSIZED IN SURF

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Rich Hagerstown Man Found Dead

Bullet Pierces His Heart and Revolver Is Found Near Body in Garage.

HAGERSTOWN, July 1.—Sigmund H. Welhennmayer, a prominent resident of this city, was found dead in his garage this morning with a bullet through his heart. A revolver was found within a few feet of his right hand. From indications he had been dead for several hours. He was dependent over the death of his son, Ned Welhennmayer, aged seventeen, who accidentally was shot and killed on the lawn at his home last night.

Mr. Welhennmayer, who was forty-eight years old, came here from Philadelphia about seventeen years ago, and was one of the incorporators and also manager and secretary treasurer of the Blue Ridge Knitting Mills Company. He was interested in several other business concerns.

Page's Report to U. S. On Armenian Case

The Leyland liner Armenian was engaged on admiralty business. No passengers were carried. All Americans aboard were members of the crew.

The vessel attempting to escape the submarine. This, in substance is the report received at the State Department today from Ambassador Page at London.

The report clears up doubtful points regarding the situation, which, officials say, might have added serious complications to the German-American situation.

U.S. MAY TAKE OVER RADIO AT SAYVILLE

Officials Believe Code Messages Are Being Flashing to Submarines in Atlantic.

Although Secretary of State Lansing was not ready today to make any statement with respect to the Government taking over the wireless plant at Sayville, it was said on good authority the Government would take over the plant. This action will be taken because of repeated complaints that neutrality is being violated, and information of military value is being sent from Sayville to the German government or German submarines in the Atlantic.

Messages going out from Sayville have been picked up in various ways which have aroused much suspicion. Some of them apparently are ciphers in the guise of innocent dispatches. It is well known the Sayville plant has been greatly expanded lately. Moreover, it has no license from the Government. Of the power of the Government to take it over, there is no doubt. It is believed that since the plant has been strengthened it is sending messages either directly to German submarines in the Atlantic or indirectly through a German agent.

Bearing a certain connection with the reports that the German government has been using the Sayville plant to send messages of military value across the Atlantic, a story was published today that a German submarine station was to be established off the coast of Maine on an island.

Secretary Daniels said he had never heard of it. It is expected that American warships on the Atlantic coast will keep an eye out for any such attempt.

SHELLS ON LUSITANIA EXPLODED, HE CLAIMS

Frenchman, Expert on Ammunition, Attacks Cunard Company At Probe in London.

LONDON, July 1.—Joseph Marichal, who swore he was a former French infantry officer and had special training in explosives, today declared his belief that the second explosion that shook the Lusitania was caused by the blowing up of her ammunition.

Marichal's testimony created a sensation at the re-opening of the government's inquiry into the sinking of the liner. He attacked the Cunard company for what he called disgraceful treatment of his wife and children, who were also passengers aboard the liner.

The second explosion, following the crash of the first torpedo, sounded like the rattling of a machine gun, he said. "Did that suggest the presence of a gun aboard?" asked Lord Mersey, presiding.

"No," replied Marichal. "From my experience in handling explosives, I would say it was an explosion of ammunition."

Marichal declared the Cunard company, but on consideration for the reduced speed, cut the second class fare from \$70 to \$50.

"It seems to me it would have been better to lay the pockets of the passenger open to attack instead of their lives," commented Marichal.

BECKER IS GRANTED STAY BY WHITMAN

ALBANY, N. Y., July 1.—Following Martin Manton's announcement of a reprieve until July 26 for Charles Becker, the executive chamber this afternoon confirmed the Manton report.

ARMENIAN SUNK AFTER TRYING TO FLEE SUBMARINE

Biggest U-Boat Ever Seen In British Waters Destroyed Vessel Carrying Mules and Horses To Allies, Says Survivors of Disaster.

FIRST BLOW IN GERMAN CAMPAIGN

Thirty, of Whom Eleven Were Americans, Lost Lives, Reports Now Declare. Members of Crew Allowed To Take To Boats.

AVONMOUTH, England, July 1.—A monster submarine, larger than any ever seen in British waters, torpedoed and sank the Leyland line steamer Armenian off Cornwall, with a loss of at least thirty lives, including eleven Americans, according to the stories told by survivors here today.

Several other members of the crew were landed at Cardiff and Liverpool today. The American embassy has arranged to send them to their homes.

This is the first blow in Germany's new submarine campaign against French and British cargo steamers.

Reports from Scandinavia yesterday declared that the enemy had been massing her largest new submarines at Wilhelmshaven, ready to raid the vessels carrying munitions from the United States.

According to the same information, the campaign was to start today.

"The U-boat was at least 300 feet long," declared H. Benton, of Waterbeach, Cambridgeshire, one of the survivors. "She had a big, roomy deck and mounted several guns. She was the biggest thing of her kind I ever saw."

The submarine was not submerged when she was first sighted by the Armenian. She dashed through the water at incredible speed, sending shell after shell screaming across the freighter's decks, while Captain Trickey was attempting to maneuver his boat and escape.

"After shells burst near the wheelhouse and killed several men, the captain brought the Armenian to," said Benton. "The submarine came alongside and her commander yelled that he would give us time to get over in the boats."

"While we were pulling away the submarine's crew stood on deck and jeered at us. When we got clear she shot two torpedoes against the Armenian's side and fired several shots from her guns. There was a big explosion and the steamer went down stern first."

"Captain Trickey had the submarine guessing for twenty minutes but she was too speedy for us. (The Armenian had a speed of 14 knots.) We picked up the wounded the best we could and got over the side a little before she torpedoed us."

Four of the wounded in Benton's boat died before they were picked up, he said. He was not certain whether all those wounded by shell fire were taken into the boats before the Armenian went down.

The greater portion of the Armenian's dead lost their lives when one of the six boats sank immediately after it was put over her side. The others were victims of German shells. Survivors estimated that the submarine fired at least 100 shells before she launched her torpedoes.

Armenian Engaged In Admiralty Business

Ambassador Page cabled the State Department today that he was informed by the British admiralty that the Dominion Line steamer Armenian, sunk by a German submarine off the coast of Cornwall, was engaged on admiralty business and carried no passengers.

Ambassador Page confirmed the news previously received of the sinking of the vessel, saying that twenty-one Americans were reported lost, all of whom were members of the crew. The statement of the admiralty that the Armenian was engaged on admiralty business is reported by State Department officials as of the utmost importance. As understood here it means that the Armenian was engaged by the British government and under the circumstances Berlin will undoubtedly take the position that her submarine commander on the U-38 was justified in sinking her.

The seriousness of the Armenian affair is regarded as greatly lessened by the cable from Ambassador Page. The sinking of the Armenian is accepted here as the opening of the campaign by the larger German submarines against the freighters from this side that are laden with munitions and supplies to England and France. The U-38 is one of the new type of German under-water craft which have been recently assembled at Wilhelmshaven, preparing for attacks were to be notified of sailings by seemingly innocent messages sent by wireless from this country. The revised list of missing and supposed to be dead in the Armenian as received by the State Department follows: Whites—Er. J. S. Vise, Porto Rico; R. H. Brooks, former of many, naturalized American, home in London; J. M. Monroe, New Orleans; E. Williamson, St. Louis; S. R. Sutton, Carversville, Va.; Harry Stone, New

CRUISER TO LAND MARINES IN HAITI

The cruiser Washington, Admiral Caperton, notified the Navy Department he arrived at Cape Haitien today. It was expected he would land marines at once. Caperton asked that the gunboat Eagle, surveying in West Indian waters, be sent to Port au Prince as a further precaution.